

VAYCHUNAYTE, B. K.

SOV/79-28-6-61/63

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, M. M., Maymind, V. I.
Vaychunayte, B. K.

TITLE: Letters to the Editor (Pis'ma v redaktsiyu) Investigation of the Wallach Regrouping and Its Related Reactions (Izucheniye peregruppirovki Vallakha i rodstvennykh yey reaktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1708-1709 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lately the authors explained the reaction mechanism of the azoxy binding by means of N^{15} (Ref 1) and found that this process takes place through the stage of formation of the intermediate dioxy compounds. At present they use N^{15} for the investigation of various isomerizations of azoxy compounds - of the Wallach regrouping and of its related reactions. For this purpose the $C_6H_5N^{14}(O)=N^{15}C_6H_5$ (Refs 2,3) was synthesized from $C_6H_5N^{15}H_2$ and $o-O_2N^{14}C_6H_4CHO$; the product was then subjected to a regrouping into the o- and p- oxyazobenzenes on different conditions. The isotopic composition of the nitrogen in azoxybenzene was determined by bromination and subsequent reduction cleavage (Ref 1),

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Letters to the Editor. Investigation of the Wallach
Regrouping and Its Related Reactions

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and in the oxyazobenzenes by reduction with tin in concentrated hydrochloric acid at 85-90°. It was found that in the presence of chlorosulfonic acid (Ref 4) the regrouping of azoxybenzene into the p-oxyazobenzene is accompanied by a complete balance of the isotopic composition of either nitrogen. On the action of 83% sulfuric acid on azoxybenzene the same results were obtained, which does not agree with the statements in publications. From the experiments carried out for this purpose follows that the conversion of the azoxybenzene into the p-oxyazobenzene takes place in two different ways: in the one way - the main way mentioned in scheme 2 - it takes place without touching this stage. The regrouping under the influence of ultraviolet light was only little accompanied by the balance of the isotopic composition of the nitrogen of the 6-oxyazobenzene (Scheme 3). There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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Letters to the Editor. Investigation of the Wallach SOV/79-28-6-61/63
Regrouping and Its Related Reactions

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958

1. Azoxybenzene--Synthesis

Card 3/3

VAYCHYRINAS, V.

Vaychyrynas, V. "Hermaphroditism and psychopathology of children",
Trudy med. fak. Kaunassk. un-ta, Vol. I, 1948, p. 251-61.
In Lithuanian, Russian abstract

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

L 18581-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/MAY

S/2910/61/001/01-/0179/0186

ACCESSION NR: AT3002113

AUTHORS: Zhurauskene, E., Vaychyunas, S.

TITLE: Relationships between the absorption and luminescence spectra of several aromatic compounds

SOURCE: AN Lit SSR. Litovskiy fizicheskij sbornik. v.1, no.1-2, 1961, 179-186

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum luminescence spectrum, aromatic compound, impurity center, pyrene solution in n-paraffine, 3.4-benzopyrene solution in n-paraffine, n-hexane, n-octane, pyrene solution, n-paraffine, 3.4-benzopyrene solution

ABSTRACT: The paper provides a survey of existing literature on the luminescence and absorption spectra of various monomolecular aromatic hydrocarbons in frozen n-paraffine solutions, and describes the results of an experimental investigation of the effect of the rate of freezing on the absorption spectrum of pyrene in n-heptane. A comparison is provided of the luminescence and absorption spectra of pyrene as against those of 3.4-benzopyrene in n-paraffine solutions at 77K. It is apparent that in some solvents (pyrene in n-hexane and n-octane, 3.4-benzopyrene in n-heptane and n-hexane) several oscillation-band series can be found in the absorption and fluorescence spectra, the number of which is identical in both spectra.

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002113

The electron transition 0^1-0^1 in these spectra is represented by several resonance lines which correspond to the 0^1-0^1 transitions in various impurity centers. In solution of pyrene in n-heptane and of 3,4-benzopyrene in n-octane, fluorescence and absorption spectra with a differing number of oscillatory bands were found. It is also shown that the number of oscillatory-band series in the absorption spectrum of solutions of 3,4-benzopyrene in n-octane increases because of the unequal time employed in freezing. The appearance of the differences and of a multiplet structure is attributed to the presence of differing impurity centers, the number of which depends on the method of freezing and, also apparently, on the oscillations of the crystalline lattice of the solvent. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. Kapsuka-sa (Vilnyus State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Apr61	DATE ACQ: 23Apr63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: PH, CH	NO REF SOV: 013	OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 24344-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AT6009585

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/63/003/03-/0439/0443

AUTHORS: Vaychyunas, S.--- Vaiciunas, S. ; Yonaytis, G.--- Jonaitis, H.

ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 34/B+

TITLE: Effect of solvent on the Raman spectra of Beta-carotene 1

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 3, no. 3/4, 1963, 439-443

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectrum, organic solvent, Raman effect, line shift, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the influence of eight different polar and nonpolar solvents (acetone, dichlorethane, anisol, chloroform, benzene, cyclohexane, n-hexane, and carbon tetrachloride) on the valence-vibration band of the C=C bond of β -carotene in their Raman scattering spectra. The spectra were excited with the Hg_c line (18308 cm^{-1}). Excitation with this line yielded in all solvents

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L 24344-66

ACC NR: AT6009585

(with the exception of n-hexane and cyclohexane) very intense and broad C=C bands. In n-hexane these bands were somewhat weaker and in cyclohexane even still weaker. Cyclohexane showed strong C=C valence vibration bands when excited with the Hg line ($22,930\text{ cm}^{-1}$). This is probably due to the influence of the solvent. The spectra were photographed at room temperature with exposure 1 -- 2 hours. The concentration was approximately 10^{-4} -- 10^{-5} g/ml. The Raman lines were measured with a comparator. The results show that the solvents have no noticeable influence on the position of the Raman lines, but the line intensity does change. An attempt is made to explain the results on the basis of the resonance Raman effect. It is possible that the interaction between the tested substance and the solvent may cause the distortion and shift of the absorption bands and thereby cause changes in the intensity of the Raman lines. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Jan63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2 *pla*

L 34061-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AR6017238

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D037/D037

66
B

AUTHOR: Vaychyunas, S. I.; Ionaytis, G. P.

TITLE: Investigation of vibrational spectra of β -carotene¹

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D307

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 653-663

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, vibration spectrum, Raman spectrum, organic solvent, chemical bonding, Raman scattering, ir spectrum

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the influence of the solvent on the vibrational spectra of synthetic β -carotene, and also the processes of its oxidation. Raman spectra of β -carotene are obtained in different polar and nonpolar solvents. No noticeable influence of the solvent on the oscillation frequency of certain bonds was observed. The influence of the solvent on the intensity of the bands was qualitatively estimated. The obtained results are explained on the basis of the theory of resonance Raman scattering. Oxidation of β -carotene leads to an appreciable change of its infrared spectrum. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07

Card

1/1 20

VAYCHYUVENAS, V.A. [Vaiciuvenas, V.]

Methodology for the introduction of liquids to be examined
in electrophoretic analysis of protein fractions in agar gel.
Vop. med. khim. 8 no.5:545-546 S-0*62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Kaunasskogo gosudar-
stvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VAICULTS, A.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
 by Helminths
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25987
 AUTHOR : Gygis, J.; Elisonas, V.; Vaiculis, A.
 INST. : Lithuanian Veterinary Academy
 TITLE : Use of Wansy (Taracetum vulgare) Flowers in the
 Treatment of Certain Helminthiases
 ORIG. PUB. : Liet. vet. akad. darbai, Tr. Lit. vet. akad.,
 1957, 3, 143-148
 ABSTRACT : It was shown that preparations of Taracetum vul-
 gare flowers (powder and aqueous extract) are
 effective against ascarids of swine, as well as
 against ascarids and strongyloids of horses.
 Therapeutic doses of the preparations are as
 follows: for swine 0.5-1.0 g/kg, for horses 25-
 100 g, in a single dose. These preparations are
 ineffective against helminthiases of dogs and cats.

CARD:

1/1

19

BARKHAD, B., kand.med.nauk, dotsent [Barhad, B.]; PILAT, L.; BERDAN, K.;
PREDA, N.; MIKHEILE, I. [Mihaila, I.]; LILLIS, R.; ELIAS, R.;
GARTNER, A. [Hartner, A.]; GREDINE, K. [Grudina, K.]; VAYDA, I.;
IONESKU, K. [Ionescu, K.]

Working conditions and health of salt mine workers. Gig. i san.
24 no.12:24-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny i obshchestvennogo zdorov'ya Rumynskoy
Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.
(MINING)

VAYDA, Pal [Vaida, Pal]

New Hungarian measuring instruments. Izv.tekh. no.4:59-60 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Hungary---Measuring instruments)

MARTSINKONENE, E.I. [Marcinkoniene, E.I.]; VAYDAKAVICHYUS, A.I. [Vaidakevičius]

Dyeing capron fabrics by the continuous method at high
temperatures. Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:46-48 S '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'niki tsekhov fabriki Kauno Audinyay.
(Dyes and dyeing--Nylon)

MARTSINKONENE, E.I. [Marcinkoniene, E.]; VAYDAKAVICHYUS, A.I.
[Vaidakavicius, A.]

Special processing of rayon fabrics. Tekst.prom. 20
no. 5:16-17: My. '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Rayon)

81351

S/181/60/002/03/05/028
B006/B017

24.7700

AUTHORS: Dudkin, L. D., Vaydanich, V. I.

TITLE: The Character of Electrical Conductivity of Some Compounds
of Transition Metals With CuAl_2 -Type Lattice

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 404-405

TEXT: In Refs. 1,2 the authors gave criteria for the formation of semi-conducting phases. One of them is connected with the possible change in the energy spectrum of unbound d-electrons, and the conduction type is

determined by the value of $\Delta = \frac{(M-M)-d_M}{(M-M)} \cdot 100$, where (M-M) is the

shortest distance between two atoms of transition metals, and d_M the diameter of metal atoms. If $\Delta < 14.5\%$ the compound shows metallic conductivity, if $\Delta > 14.5\%$ it is a semiconductor. Hence, the compounds MnSn_2 , FeSn_2 , CoSn_2 , TiSb_2 , and VSb_2 were bound to have metallic conductivity (see Table p.404). For the purpose of examining this problem

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The Character of Electrical Conductivity
of Some Compounds of Transition Metals With
CuAl₂-Type Lattice

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S/181/60/002/03/05/028
B006/B017

the authors analyzed these compounds for the type of their conductivity. The production of the specimens is described in detail. A thermal analysis of the heating of the equilibrium specimen and the cooling of the melt showed that the incongruent melting temperatures of TiSb₂ and VSb₂ are 1,010 and 900°C; crystallization starts at 1,030 and 1,120°C, respectively. In VSb₂, an additional effect was observed at 870°C (polymorphic transformation). In all alloys, conductivity and the coefficient of the thermoelectric effect were measured; the results are in agreement with the conductivity types predicted according to Δ. For VSb₂ and FeSn₂ which showed the least conductivity, the temperature course was recorded (Fig.). The values of σ and α at room temperature and the course of the curve σ(T) also indicate metallic conductivity. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 1 US, and 2 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR Moskva
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the AS USSR,
Moscow)

Card 2/3

VAYDANICH, V. I.

S/181/60/002/007/022/042
B006/B060AUTHORS: Dudkin, L. D., Vaydanich, V. I.TITLE: The Character of the Chemical Bonds and the Electrical
Conductivity of Compounds of the FeS_2 Structural Type

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1526-1532 ✓B

TEXT: The authors wanted to study the thermoelectric properties of a series of compounds of this group with antimony, tellurium, and selenium in order to establish whether the atoms of the transition metals in these compounds have hybrid- d^2sp^3 bonds. The results of relevant papers are discussed in the introduction, and next, the authors discuss the methods of preparing the specimens and of conducting the investigation. The initial substances exhibited a high degree of purity. The specimens obtained after complicated melting, annealing, pulverization, and pressing treatments, and final thermal treatment were submitted to a microstructural and a thermal analysis (with a pyrometer by N. S. Kurnakov). The electrical resistivity and the thermo-emf were measured in a compensating circuit with a potentiometer of the type ППИБ-1 (PPTV-1). The magnetic susceptibility was

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The Character of the Chemical Bonds and the
Electrical Conductivity of Compounds of the
FeS₂ Structural Type

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B006/B060

determined by a balance method. The microstructure of cast specimens is shown in Fig. 1 (FeTe₂) and Fig. 2 (MnTe₂). The specimens with selenium (FeSe₂ and CoSe₂) exhibited a highly distorted peritectic picture (Table 1).

To investigate the thermoelectric properties it was necessary to prepare special test pieces; the data of the specimens exhibiting the highest conductivity are tabulated in Table 2. Only CoSe₂ ($\sigma > 10^3 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$) showed metallic conductivity, the other four (FeSb₂, MnTe₂, FeTe₂, and FeSe₂)

proved to be semiconductors. To get a closer insight and to determine the activation energy of the carrier, the temperature dependence of electrical conductivity was examined. Figs. 3 - 6 show this for the four compounds.

The curves $\ln \sigma = f(T)$ show two salient points for FeSe₂, which, referred

to the range of intrinsic conductivity, points to different values of the activation energy, i.e., two bond types: a weak type (Se-Se with $\Delta E = 0.60 \text{ ev}$) and a strong one (Fe-Se with $\Delta E = 0.95 \text{ ev}$). The width of the forbidden band (0.37 ev) corresponds to an impurity activation. A determination of susceptibility (Fig. 7) indicates that FeSe₂ is weakly

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The Character of the Chemical Bonds and the
Electrical Conductivity of Compounds of the
FeS₂ Structural Type

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ferromagnetic. The results are discussed in the final part of the paper and compared with those of other authors (Table 3). The results obtained by considerations on the binding character are shown in a figure (Fig. 8). There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 18 references: 7 Soviet, 2 US, 2 German, 1 Canadian, 1 Japanese, and 3 Scandinavian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR Moskva
(Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov of the AS USSR,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1959

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S/576/61/000/000/015/020
E021/E120

AUTHORS: Dudkin, L.D., and Vaydanich, V.I.

TITLE: Electro-physical properties of several compounds of the transition metals of the type $M_T B_2$

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam, 4th. Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; poluprovodnikovyye soyedineniya i tverdye splavy. Trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd.-vo AN SSSR, 1961. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. 113-122

TEXT: The present work gives results of a study of the electro-physical properties of compounds of the transition metals (M_T) in the series Ti-Ni and tin, antimony, selenium or tellurium (denoted by B). The compounds have the structure $M_T B_2$. The initial materials were: 99.98% Ti, 99.0% V, 99.97% Cr, 99.9% Mn, 99.99% Co, 99.9999% Ni, 99.999% Sn, 99.999% Sb, 99.98% Se, and 99.9% Te. The compounds were synthesized in evacuated quartz vessels, with the exception of compounds of titanium. The most suitable material for use with titanium was found to be

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Electro-physical properties of

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E021/E120

zirconium oxide. The samples of FeSb_2 , TiSb_2 and VSb_2 were homogenized at 550-630 °C for 30-35 days. The alloys containing tin, tellurium and selenium were heated gradually from 200 °C to 450 °C, with the total heat-treatment time of 45-50 days for selenium and tellurium alloys and 90 days for tin alloys. Measurement showed that compounds with CuAl_2 -type structure (MnSn_2 , FeSn_2 , CoSn_2 , TiSb_2 and VSb_2) possessed metallic type of conduction. Compounds with FeS_2 -type structure (FeSb_2 , MnTe_2 , FeTe_2 and FeSe_2) were semiconductors except for CoSe_2 which possessed metallic properties. The results of measurements on compounds with CdI_2 -type structure (TiFe_2 , CrTe_2 and NiTe_2) were considered in more detail. X-ray and thermal analyses were carried out together with electrical and magnetic measurements. It was shown that only chromium ditelluride possessed semiconducting properties. TiTe_2 and NiTe_2 possess metallic type of conduction. The results of the thermal analysis are given in Table 2. A probable form of the phase diagram is constructed for the system M_P -B showing continuous transition between 1:1 compounds (NiAs type) and 1:2 compounds (CdI_2 type). Hypothetical schemes for the inter-atomic bonds in C_P - C_P and C_P - C_P Card 2, 3

Electro-physical properties of ...

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E021/E120

and also for the transition compounds NiTe and NiTe₂ are presented.

There are 9 figures, 3 tables and 14 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language references read as follows:

Ref. 1: M. Hansen. Constitution of binary alloys. New York, 1958.

Ref. 11: E. Mooser, W.B. Pearson, J. of Electr., 1956, v.1, 629.

Ref. 12: W.B. Pearson, Canad. Journ. of Phys., 1957, v.35, 886.

Table 2

Compound	Temperature of Liquidus, °C	Temperature of Solidus, °C
TiTe ₂	> 1250	~ 470
CrTe ₂	1194	~ 540
NiTe ₂	857	~ 600

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VATERNICH, V.I. [Vaidanych, v.i.]; LYSKOVICH, A.B.; [Lyskovych, O.B.]
CHORNIY, Z.P.

Effect of thermal treatment on the spectrometric properties of
NaI(Tl) phosphors. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.5:714-716 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv.Franko.
(Phosphors)
(Spectrometry)

EMT(1)/BDS/FEC(b)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--IJP(C)

L 10038-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3000355

S/0058/63/000/004/D081/D081

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4D559

AUTHOR: Lyskovych, O. B.; Vaydanich, V. I.; Chepelev, V. V.

TITLE: On the influence of geometric dimensions on the spectral and registration properties of NaI(Tl) phosphors

CITED SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., no. 1(8), 1962, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence of crystals, NaI(Tl), size effects

TRANSLATION: For NaI crystals activated with Tl, an investigation was made of the dependence of the ratio of the half width of the peak of the differential curve of the amplitude distribution of the photoelectrons from Gamma scintillations to the maximum of this curve, as a function of the crystal dimensions (diameter and height). It is confirmed that an increase in the height of the crystal causes the resolution to decrease. This decrease is particularly noticeable when the height of the crystal exceeds the diameter. Thus, for NaI

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000355

(Tl) specimens with diameter $d = 70-90$ mm. and height $h = 70-120$ mm. the resolution of the best specimens at the Cs-135 Gamma line, reached 10-12%. At the same time, for crystals with $d = 20-40$ mm. and $h = 15-30$ mm. the resolution was much better. A deterioration is observed in the spectral properties of the specimens with increasing height, and this can be explained by assuming that the resolution a small Tl concentration depends not so much on the value of the latter, as on the change in the gradient of the concentration of Tl along the height of the crystal.

DATE ACQ: 14May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

cs/ja
Card 2/2

12771

S/185/62/007/010/014/020
D234/D308

24.7000

AUTHORS: Lyskovych, O. B., Vaydanych, V. I. and Husyeva, N. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the absorption spectra of NaI crystals as a function of Tl concentration at different temperatures

PERIODICAL: Ukrayinsky fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1129-1131

TEXT: Investigations were made at room and at liquid nitrogen temperatures for Tl concentrations ranging from 10^{-6} to 45×10^{-5} molar parts in crystals and 2% and 4% by weight in melt. There is an absorption band at 292 mμ which becomes wider with increasing Tl concentration. An inflection is observed on the absorption curve near 250 mμ for small Tl concentrations. At the temperature of liquid nitrogen there is a sharp absorption band about 250 mμ, observed only in crystals with small Tl concentration. There is another absorption maximum at 243 - 244 mμ in crystals. After x ray irradiation at liquid nitrogen temperature a new weak band (313.5 m) ap-

Card 1/2

Investigation of the ...

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D234/D308

pears if Tl concentration is large. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyi derzhniversytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv
University im. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 2/2

L 45739-65 EEC(b)=2/EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/ENP(b)/ENP(t) PI-4 IJP(c)
 JG, GS/JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5009627

UR/0000/64/000/000/000/0075

AUTHOR: [illegible] (Ilakovich, A. B.);
 ORIGIN: [illegible]

TITLE: Investigation of the dependence of microhardness on the load in sodium and cesium iodide single crystals

SOURCE: Lvov. Universytet. Pytannya fizyky tverdogo tila (Problems in solid state physics). Lvov, Vyd-vo L'viv. univ., 1964, 73-75

TOPIC TAGS: sodium iodide, cesium iodide, single crystal, thallium activation, microhardness, load dependence, concentration dependence

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the influence of activations on the microhardness of sodium and cesium iodide crystals. The single crystals

1. 15013-448
ADDRESS: 111-111-111-111

Figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

VAYDANICH, V.I. [Vaidanych, V.I.]

Luminescence of pure and thallium-activated cesium iodide at low temperatures. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 10 no.10:1133-1140 0 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
Submitted December 10, 1964.

I 02192-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6031870

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/D085/D085

AUTHOR: Vaydanych, V. I.; Huseva, N. K.; Triska, T. Y.; Chorniy, Z. P.

TITLE: Effect of methods of growing alkaline iodide crystals on their luminescence properties 2 17 17 2 46
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6D695

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., no. 2, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystal growth, anion impurity, iodide, iodide crystal, photo luminescence, x ray luminescence, crystal impurity, energy transmission

ABSTRACT: The effect of various anion impurities formed in a crystal during its growth (using the Kiropoulos and Stokbarger methods of growing crystals in an inert gas atmosphere), on the luminescence properties of phosphors NaJ-Tl, KJ-Tl, and CsJ-Tl is shown. A decrease in the output of photo and x-ray luminescence in crystals with anion impurities is explained by the assumption that the transmission of energy by Tl luminescence centers, both in the electron-hole and exciton excitation mechanism, takes place at a higher energy level (D-band, P₁-transition). [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 eqh

L 26715-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6011557

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/003/0459/0466

53

51

8

AUTHOR: Vaydanich, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption and luminescence spectra of NaI and NaI(Tl) at low temperatures. II.

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 459-466

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, luminescence spectrum, activated crystal, sodium compound, emission spectrum, light excitation

ABSTRACT: The first part of the paper has not been published but is scheduled to appear in Opt. i spektr. v. 20, no. 5, 1966. The work was performed at the Optics Institute of the Rochester (N. Y.) University and deals with investigations of the luminescent properties of NaI(Tl) under full excitation both in the region of the fundamental absorption and in the activator absorption bands. Principal attention was paid to results obtained at liquid-helium temperatures (17K). The author measured the absorption, excitation, and emission spectra

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UDC: 535.34 + 535.37 + 536.48

L 26715-66

ACC NR: AP6011557

and observed new emission and excitation bands. The experimental procedure is described in the first part of the paper. In the absorption spectrum, a new weak band was observed with maximum near 262 -- 264 nm, and in the emission and excitation spectra a new band was observed at 278 nm, with appreciable intensity and a broad excitation region. The results are compared with published data on KI(Tl). The possible transitions responsible for the different lines are discussed and a possible energy scheme for the thallium ion in a cubic-symmetry field for NaI(Tl) crystal is presented. The author thanks A. B. Lyskovich and Z. P. Chornyy for useful remarks during the discussion of the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2 h/

L 04234-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR5031869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/D085/D085

42

AUTHOR: Vaydanych, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the luminescent properties of sodium iodide and sodium iodide telluride crystals and the nature of the luminescence band
 $\lambda_1 = 375 \text{ nm}$

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6D694

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., no. 2, 1965, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: sodium iodide crystal, sodium iodide telluride, heat effect, luminescence band

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the rapid cooling of NaJ-Tl crystals results in the appearance of a new additional luminescence band at 375 nm. It is shown that this band does not depend on the nature of the activator. An assumption is made as to the nature of its hole. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1 *las*

VAYDER, L.[Vaiders, L.]

Preparation of yeast hydrolizate and its use in mammalian cell cultures. Vestis Latv ak no.5:173-176 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut mikrobiologii.

WAYDMAN, I. O.

Peat Industry

Utilizing "kukermit" in solutions. Torf. prom. 29, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953 ~~2~~ Unclassified.

VAYDMAN, I.O., inzh.

~~Plant manufacturing large size slag-concrete blocks. Torf. prom.~~
no.1:26-29 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Lentorfostroy.
(Leningrad Province--Peat industry)
(Building materials)

VAYDMAN, I.O., inzh.

Work organization of large-block construction in the settlements
of peat enterprises. Torf. prom. 37 no.5:33-34 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Lentorfostroy.
(Peat industry) (Industrial buildings)

VAYTMAN, I. P., Eng.

Construction Industry

Lowering of cost of construction. Torf. prom. 29, 9 Sept. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. December 1952.
Unclassified.

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAYDMAN, R.I., starshiy inzhener;
BLOSHTEYN, I.I., starshiy inzhener; ZHOLONDZ', I.A., starshiy
inzhener; TURUNINA, Ye.I., starshiy inzhener

Development of formulas for the lining of the towers for chlorine
dioxide bleaching of pulp. Report No.1: Impermeable lacquer-paint
base coating. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:83-87 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

BLOSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.; VAYDMAN, R.I., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk; PASECHNIK, S.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk

Testing corrosion-resistant materials during the production of
chlorine dioxide. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:89-95 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Corrosion-resistant materials—Testing)
(Chlorine oxides)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P.; BLOSHTEYN, I.I.; VAYDMAN, R.I.

Selection of materials of corrosion-resistant under the conditions
of chlorine dioxide production and bleaching of cellulose. Trudy
LTITSB no. 12:212-218 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

NIKOLAYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; VELITSKIY, M.P., red.; VAYDMAN, S.I.,
red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Finishing operations; a reference book for masters and workers]
Otdelochnye raboty; spravochnoe posobie dlia masterov i rabochikh.
Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materia-
lam, 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(House painting) (Paper hanging)

VAYDMAN, S.I.; NECHAYEV, G.A.; LUKACHEV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA, Ye.I., red. izd-
va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and assembly of wooden elements] Izgotovlenie i mon-
tazh dereviannykh konstruktsii. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962.
256 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Carpentry)

VAYDRAKH, G. M. SHERMAN, YA. I.

Viruses

From the history of the science of viruses; controversy between D. I. Ivancovskiy and M. V. Beiyerink. Mikrobiologiya 21 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. Unclassified.

KUKARTSEV, A.N., inzh.; POLESHCHUK, B.I., inzh.; BOLDYREV, P.I., inzh.;
VAYDUROVA, R.I., teknik.

Investigating coal seam breaking by means of a cone wedge in
mining the Second Internal. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.10:165-176 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof. astronomii; GETLEND, Kennet; KHAFAZ, Mustafa Mukhammed, doktor; KINDSEY, prof.; KHATANAKA, Takeo, astronom, prof.; ZENGER, Eugen, prof., spetsialist v oblasti raketnoy tekhniki (Federativnaya Respublika Germanii); LOVELL, B., prof.; NEVIN, T., prof. (Irlandiya); KHADZHIOLOV, A., akademik (Bolgariya); LUNTS, M., prof.; MATOVICH, V.; UEYL, L., doktor, spetsialist po kosmologii (SShA); VAYD'YA, V.M., doktor; CHEMBERLEN, D.; CHZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN [Caho Chiu-chang]; NAGATA, I.

World scientists about the flight of A. Nikolaev and P. Popovich.
Av. i kosm. 45 no. 10:31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor Frantsuzskogo obshchestva kibernetiki (for Dyuker).
2. Vitse-prezident Obshchestva mezhplanetnykh soobshcheniy, Angliya (for Geltend).
3. General'nyy sekretar' nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tsentra Ob'yedinennoy Arabskoy Respubliki (for Khafaz).
4. Chlen gosudarstvennogo komiteta po atomnoy energii, Gana (for Lindsey).
5. Tokiyskiy universitet (for Khatanaka).
6. Direktor radioastronomicheskoy observatorii Dzhodrell-benk, Velikobritaniya (for Lovell).

(Continued on next card)

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof.astronomii—(continued) Card 2.

7. Predsedatel' astronavticheskogo obshchestva, Pol'sha (for Lunts). 8. Sekretar' yugoslavskogo astronomicheskogo i raketnogo obshchestva (for Matovich). 9. Zamestitel' direktora Natsional'noy fizicheskoy laboratorii, Indiya (for Vavd'ya). 10. Predstavitel' Kh'yustonskogo tsenta po sozdaniyu kosmicheskogo korablya s ekipazhem, SSHA (for Chamberlen). 11. Direktor Instituta geofiziki Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika (for CHZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN). 12. Direktor Instituta radiovoln, Yaponiya (for Nagata).
(Space flight)

VAYDYUK, F. V.

Cotton Machinery

Loading and freight transportation techniques in the cotton industry Mekh. trud. rab. 6 No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.
2

ACCESSION NR: AT4037707

S/2865/64/003/000/0379/0388

AUTHOR: Vayevakiy, R. M.; Bogdanov, V. V.; Voskresenskiy, A. D.; Yegorov, A. D.; Chekhonadskiy, N. A.

TITLE: The application of mathematical methods in space medicine

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 379-388

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, mathematics, cybernetics, space flight, pulse rate, acceleration, cosmonaut, manned space flight

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the interpretation of results and concepts presented in six articles which were published in 1962-1963. These articles were written chiefly by the author of the article reviewed here. It is stressed that in the last few years new trends have appeared in biology and medicine where mathematical methods are extensively used. These trends appear to be of great importance in space biology and space medicine because of special conditions affecting biological experiments and medical protection of organisms during space

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037707

flights. An important problem of space biology and medicine is that of obtaining scientific information during space flights and transmitting the information to earth by means of radiotelemetering systems. The determination of optimal methods for coding such information which will ensure the most effective utilization of channels is the most important factor in designing radiotelemetering systems in space ships. For the solution of such problems the mathematical apparatus of the information theory is proposed. As an example, certain problems in coding electrocardiograms are presented. The problem of coding of information includes the problem of designing simple and economical coding devices such as digital computers, integrators, and others. Functions to be performed by computers in spaceships and the principles of their design are analyzed. It is noted that development of algorithms for computers in spaceships is a very complicated problem whose solution will require the use of mathematical logic, probability theory, and other mathematical disciplines in addition to biological and medical information. As an example, an algorithm for processing electrocardiograms is presented. The methods of mathematical simulation must be applied to the construction of schemes for analyzing and prognosing changes in the state of an astronaut. Mathematical models reflecting the dynamics of physiological indices (pulse rate, blood pressure, etc.) due to the action of certain factors during space flight can be

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037707

developed on the basis of experimental data obtained in laboratories by using the methods of mathematical statistics. Statistical indices such as mathematical expectation, variance, and correlation function must be established. Peculiarities encountered in determining statistical indices for space biology and space medicine are analyzed. As an example, the problem of prognosing the pulse rate when a cosmonaut is subjected to linear accelerations is presented. It is concluded that quantitative descriptions of physiological processes and the construction of mathematical models reflecting the principal changes in organisms under various space flight conditions are possible. The authors believe that the problems analyzed in the article represent only a small part of the questions in space biology and space medicine which will require mathematical methods for their solution.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

VAYGACHEV, A., prepodavatel'

Study room of a construction school. Prof.-tekh.obr. 19
no.2:8-9 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Stroitel'noye uchilishche No.7, g. Velikiy Ustyug.
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

VAYGACHEV, A.Z.

AUTHOR: Vaygachëv, A.Z. (Leningrad) 26-58-6-43/56

TITLE: An Incident in the Arctic Beyond the 81st Parallel (Sluchay v arktike za 81 parallel'yu)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 115-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports an incident he witnessed with a group of Soviet hydrographers on Franz Josef Land in April 1957. The men who had been working on the ice of a bay suddenly heard the ice break and saw the head of a walrus emerge from the water. The animal dived several times but did not attempt to come up on the ice.

Card 1/1 There is 1 photo.

1. Hydrography-Arctic regions 2. Animals-Arctic regions

VAYGACHEV, A.Z.; SELIVANOV, M.N.

In the tracks of previous expeditions; from the history of the
exploration of Franz Josef Land. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.7:61-63
'61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Franz Josef Land--Exploring expeditions)

VAYGACHEV, A.Z.

A crane on Franz Josef Land. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.8:107
'61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Franz Josef Land--Cranes (Birds))

VAYGACHEV, A.Z., inzh.-gidrograf

From the results of the trip of the diesel-electric ship
"Ob'" in Alasheyev Bight. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no.39:24-28 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sed'maya morskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Alasheyev Bight—Hydrographic surveying)

L 04163-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6023231

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2732/66/044/000/0185/0188

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, V. N.; Pavlov, A. A.; Vaygachev, A. Z.

24
B+

ORG: none

TITLE: Geodetic surveys in the Alasheyev Bay

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955- . Sed'moy reys d/e "Ob'", 1961-1962 gg.; nauchnyye rezul'taty i materialy nablyudeniy (Seventh voyage of the diesel-powered "Ob'", 1961-1966; scientific results and observation data); trudy ekspeditsii, v. 44. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, Antarctic climate, oceanographic expedition, ~~ocean bottom~~, ~~OCEAN FLOOR~~ TOPOGRAPHY, AERIAL SURVEY, SHIPNAVIGATION

ABSTRACT: Geodetic surveys were carried out by the hydrographic group of the seventh Antarctic expedition in 1962 on the coast of Alasheyev Bay in the region of the new Antarctic station Molodezhnaya to set up a geodetic base for coordinating the ground and air photographic surveys and for a visual determination of the location of a ship at the approaches to the coast of the bay. As a result of investigating the bottom relief of the sea in the coastal part of Alasheyev Bay it was possible to find a channel for the safe approach to the shore and a convenient place for mooring the ship Ob' immediately next to a barrier for unloading. The safety of the

Card 1/2

L 04163-67

ACC NR: AT6023231

approach of the ship to the site of unloading is ensured by two line-of-direction beacons having the form of wooden panels. The rear beacon was placed on the outcrops of bedrock and the front beacon on the continental ice. The true direction of the line is $151^{\circ}42'.8-331^{\circ}42'.8$. The entire geodetic set of points on the coast of Alasheyev Bay encompasses a region with an area of about 15 km^2 , in the center of which is the Molodezhnaya station. This set of points will be used in the future to determine the elements of glacier movement and will be extended eastward on Lamykin Peninsula in order to survey the entire peninsula, which will make it possible for ships to use the polynya forming along the peninsula to approach the station and thus facilitate sailing conditions in this region. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 13Dec65

Cord

2/2

fdh

VAYGACHEV, A.Z., inzh.-gidrograf

Discovery of the bottom rise in the Angola deep-sea basin
of the Atlantic Ocean. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp.
no.51:72-76 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gidrograficheskoye predpriyatiye Ministerstva morskogo
flota SSSR.

AT60100-11

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Vaygachev, A. Z. (Engineer-hydrographer)

ORG: Hydrographic enterprise of the Ministry of the sea fleet, SSSR (Gidrograficheskoye predpriyatiye Ministerstva morskogo flota)

TITLE: The discovery of a bottom rise in the Angola deep water depression of the Atlantic ocean

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 51, 1965, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: oceanology, hydrographic surveying, hydrographic sonar/ NEL-5 hydrographic sonar, ocean bottom, ocean bottom rise discovery

ABSTRACT: The author confirms the discovery of an ocean bottom rise in the Angola depression of the Atlantic ocean and presents its map and a report on the various aspects of the discovery and the operations. The rise is located at Lat. 11°10'5" South, Long. 0° 26' 5" West, with the summit at a depth of only 665 meters rising from a surrounding area of the depression with depths of over 5000 meters. The initial discovery was made in December 1962 during the voyage of the D/E ship "Ob' " as part of the Eighth Soviet Antarctic expedition. More detailed confirming soundings made as part of the Ninth expedition are reported. A detailed map and summit bathigrams of the bottom rise are shown. They are thought to support its volcanic nature by the steep (15°)

Card 1/2

SUB CODE: 08

SUBM DATE: 03A-5

Card 2/2

VAYGEL', F.

Chemistry of polonium. Usp.khim. 29 no.5:686-707
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Polonium)

MILANE, A.F.; VAYGIEA, N.I.

Replacing castor oil in the manufacture of the viscous mass "mukholov."
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.4:21 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kiyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat.
(Gums and resins) (Insecticides)

1. VAYGLA, A. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gardening - Equipment and Supplies
7. Simple device for filling pots with earth and manure mixture. Sad i og. no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

VAYI, P.

Prospects for economic development. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.8:29-32
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana Vengerskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki.
(Hungary--Economic policy)

VAIK, L., tehniliste teaduste kandidaat.

Scientific and technical session on oil shale processing [in Estonian]
Eesti NSV Tead.Akad.Toim. 1 no.3:125-126 '52. (MLBA 6:12)
(Oil shales)

VAYK, L. E.

VAYK, L. E. -- "Complex Networks of the Power Supply of Small Cities." Sub 12 Jun 52, Power Engineering Inst iemni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, January-December 1952

PLANE 1 BOOK INFORMATION 507/3407

Academy with USSR. Energeticheskii Institut im. G.M. Krivoborova
 Problem statement: Energeticheskii Institut im. G.M. Krivoborova
 (Problems of Power Engineering) Collection of Articles Dedicated to the
 Academician G.M. Krivoborov Moscow, 1959. 561 p. Article ally inserted.
 2,500 copies printed.
 Ed. of Publishing House: A.N. Astrukhin, P.Y. Dubrov, P.I. Dubrov, and
 S.M. Moyshe; Tech. Ed.: S.A. Prusakov; Editorial Board: A.V. Vinter,
 Academician (deceased), V.I. Popov (Resp. Ed.) Corresponding Member,
 Academy of Sciences USSR, V.I. Vozys, A.S. Fedorovskiy, M.A. Syrtovitch,
 P.F. Gerasimov, M.B. Bogdanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, S.I. Eslov,
 Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Lebedev, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
 and I.F. Buzhikov.

PERSON: This collection of articles is intended as a tribute to the memory
 of Academician G.M. Krivoborov.

CONTENTS: The collection contains sixty articles by former students and
 coworkers of the deceased Academician. The articles deal with problems
 of a wide range of subjects in the field of power engineering: problems
 of the regional development of electrical and thermal power engineering,
 power engineering technology and the physics of combustion. No personalities
 are mentioned. References are given to most articles.

Chubin, Sh.Ch. Power Engineering and the Science of Power Engineering in Kazakhstan	22
Alizade, A.S., B.A. Qul'mamedov, and V.M. Sal'manovskiy. Development of Hydropower Engineering in Azerbaijan SSR	23
Shenavil'skiy, P.O. Most Important Problems of Building Power Systems in the Georgian SSR in Connection With the Unification of Power Systems of the Caucasus	31
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Yark, L.E. Studies of the Power Engineering Institute of the Estonian Academy of Sciences in the Field of General Power Engineering	42
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Melnyakov, A.S. Some Problems on the Effects of Power Engineering on Agricultural Specialization in Assiliated Regions of Eastern Siberia	65
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Ingurov, V.S. Basic Considerations of Electric Power Supply Systems for Rural Regions of Kirgiz SSR	77
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Bravulov, M.A. Some Scientific and Technical Problems in Improving Energy Characteristics of Hydropower Station Equipment	130
El'tsin, B.Y. Developing Characterized Gradients of Reservoir Utilization for Hydropower Stations Operating in a Cascade Connected With the Water Economy	139
Monastyrskiy, A.R. Calculated Equations and Indices for a Comparative Evaluation of the Power of Various Types of Extraction Noncondensing Type Turbines	145
Lavenskiy, G.N. Basic Principles of Joint (Parallel) Operation of District Heat-and-Power Stations in the Production of Thermal Energy	156

VAIK, R.

Vaik, R. "The Gravitational Effect Produced by Special Instances of Geological Structure." Trudy 17 Sessii Mezhdunarodn. Geolog. Kongressa S.S.S.R., 1937, Moscow, vol. 4, 1940, pp. 443-449.

VAYKHANSKIY, A. Yu.

We shall do our best to master new equipment. Avtom., telex.
i svias' 7 no.4:22-25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Slavyanskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Donetskoy dorogi.

(Railroads—Signaling)

VAYKHANSKIY, S.S.; NAZAREVSKIY, O.M.

Production of bleached woodpulp from aspen in digesters with
continuous action. Bum. 1 der. prom. no.3:18-21 JI-S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

VAYKHANSKIY, S.S.

Utilization of aluminum plant wastes. Bum.prom. 34 no.12:17-18
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik tsellyuloznogo zavoda Novo-Iyalinskogo kombinata.
(Aluminum industry--By-products)

VAYKHANSKIY, S.S.; EL'KINA, G.B.

Use of petrolatum in the manufacture of bituminized bag paper.
Bum.prom. 36 no.4:21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Novo-Lyalinskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Paper)

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYFKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV A.A., prof., red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KHARKEVICH, A.A., akademik, red. [deceased]; TIMOFEYEV, P.V., red.; MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; TRUTKO, A.F., inzh., red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I., red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LIFSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; AVEN, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BLANN, O.M. [Blunn, O.M.], red.; BROYDA, V., inzh., prof., red.; BREKKL', L. [breckl, L.] inzh., knad. nauk, red.; VAYKHARDT, Kh. [Weichardt, H.], inzh., red.; BOCHAROVA, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. red.

[Automation of production processes and industrial electronics]
 Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia.
 Vol.4. 1965. 543 p. (TRA 18:6)

GRISTAN, Ye.L.; TURETSKIY, Ya.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOSKOVA, V.G.;
PESHINA, M.A.; YAKOVLEVA, N.I.; VAYKHEL', A.A.

Dressing iron ores and retreating magnetite concentrates by the
re-flotation method with anion collectors. Gor. zhur. no.12:47-
40 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina, Moskva.

(Iron ores)
(Flotation)

VAYKUTITE, A.Yu. [Vaikutyte, A.]

Study of the possibility of using spent sulfite liquor for the production of molding powders. Part 1: Synthesis of phenol-formaldehyde resins using spent sulfite liquor. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:45-49 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

i. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

VAYKUTITE, A.Yu. [Vaikutyte, A.]; PRASMITSKAS, L.A. [Prasmickas, L.]

Study of the possibility of using spent sulfite liquor for the production of molding powders. Part 2: Determination of the effect of the content of concentrates of spent sulfite liquor on the properties of molding powders. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:51-55 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

VAYKUTITE, A.Yu. [Vaikutyte, A.J.]

Electric heating of some meat products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.
tekhn. no.6:51-55 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra tekhnologii myasa i myasoproduktov.
(Meat) (Electric heating)

VAYKUTITE, A. YU., CAND TECH SCI, ^{//} ~~STUDY~~ ^{use} OF THE ~~APPLI-~~
~~CATION~~ ⁼ OF INDUSTRIAL FREQUENCY ELECTRIC CURRENT ^{to heat} ~~IN THE HEA-~~
~~TING OF~~ MEAT PRODUCTS. ^{//} MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND
SEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW TECHNOL INST OF MEAT AND DAIRY IND).
(KL, 2-61, 207).

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VAYKUTITE, A.Yu. [Vaikutyte, A.]; PRANSKENE, T.A. [Pranskene, T.]

Modification of phenol-formaldehyde resins by protein substances.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:129-134 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

S/236/62/000/003/002/004
D234/D307

AUTHORS: Vaykutite, A.Yu. and Pranskene, T.A.

TITLE: Modification of phenol-formaldehyde
resins with albumins

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy.
Seriya B, no. 3, 1962, 129 - 134

TEXT: The aim of this work was to determine (1) the dependence of the properties of phenol-formaldehyde resins modified with defibrinated blood on the conditions of preparation and proportions of the reactants, and (2) the water-resistance of the resultant powders. The original materials were phenol (100 parts), formalin (36.5 % CH_2O) taken in the proportions of 26.5 or 20 - 40 parts, defibrinated blood containing 15.9 - 18.2 % of albumins (12.1 - 48.4 or 35.5 parts), and 1 N HCl. The condensation was carried out at pH 1.5 - 1.6 over 2 hours, drying the resin at 150°C : Increasing the content of defibrinated blood increased the content of free phenol in

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the end-product (max. 16.6 %) and considerably reduced the time of hardening. The viscosity was higher and the hardening times were progressively reduced at higher CH₂O-contents in the starting mixture. Duration of condensation (2-3 hours) had little effect on the properties of the finished resin but increasing the pH from 1.1 to 2.0 strongly decreased the viscosity and prolonged hardening. It was also shown that 2-stage condensation (100 parts phenol, 43.5 parts formaldehyde, and 33 parts of defibrinated blood (19.0 % albumins)) was suitable for the preparation of resins in which the free phenol content > 9%, but drying was difficult owing to the very rapid hardening. Resins modified with defibrinated blood could be pressed under the same conditions as a commercial phenol-formaldehyde powder (control), and the resultant pressings possessed a similar hot water resistance to that of the control. There are 1 figure and 3 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry and

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Chemical Technology, Academy of Sciences of the
Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1962

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VAYKUTITE, A.Yu. [Valkutyte, A.]

Studying the temperature field of the electric resistance
heating of stuffing for sausage products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.4:49-52 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskij institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii myasa i myasoproduktov.
(Electric heating) (Sausage)

VAYL', Grigoriy

Portrait of our contemporary. Sov.foto 20 no.6:4-5 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Photography--Portraits)

KHRAMELASHVILI, V.N., otv. re'.; VAYL', I.M., red.izd-va;
SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Competition of the two systems; problems of economics]
Sorevnovanie dvukh sistem; problemy ekonomicheskoi nauki.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy prob-
leme. "Ekonomicheskoye sorevnovaniye dvukh sistem i slabo-
razvityye strany."

KURITSYNA, D. A., VAYL, L. V., MARTYNIKINA, V. M.

Scarlatina

Importance of hematologic data in clinical observation and epidemiology of scarlet fever.
Vop.pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20 no.1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.
2

KURITSYNA, D.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VAYL', L.V.; MARTYNKINA, V.M.;
LIBOV, A.L., direktor; YAKHONTOVA, O.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G.,
professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Significance of certain hematological data for the epidemiology clinical
aspects of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:21-24 My-Je '53.

(MLRA 6:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for
Libov). 2. 2-ya Detskaya bol'nitsa Oktyabr'skogo rayona (for Danilevich
and Yakhontova). (Scarlet fever)

VAYL', I. V.

Pneumocystic pneumonia in young children. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no.4:40-
45 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.S. Vayl') Stalinabad-
skogo medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(PNEUMONIA)

VAYL', L.V.

Differential diagnosis of diphtheria of the pharynx and larynx in
children. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.4:38-42 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(DIPHTHERIA) (LARYNX--DISEASES) (PHARYNX--DISEASES)

VAYL. L. V. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/1 Pediatrics Jan 59

85. CLINICAL FORMS OF SALMONELLOSIS IN YOUNG CHILDREN (Russian text) - Vail L. V. - ZDRAVOOKHR. TADZH. 1956. 5 (25-29)
Report on observations upon 208 children (70% aged less than 1 year) with salmonellosis due to *S. breslau*. In 67% of the children (premature and on artificial feeding) the disease ran the course of a colitis: acute onset, high temperature for 1-20 days, 5 to 12 stools in the 24 hr.; stools dark green, watery, copious with mucus and streaks of blood, and loss of weight. Recovery began about the 20-30th day of illness. An undulating course was sometimes observed. The most frequent complications were pneumonia and otitis. In 25% of children (half of them more than a year old, fullterm, on breast feeding) the disease ran a modified course: stools not increased in frequency, liquid and with mucus for 1-3 days, with normal temperature and weight. In 5% a typhoid form was seen: fever of the continued type, enlargement of liver and spleen, frequent liquid stools with mucus, leucopenia, and bronchopneumonia. In only 3% of children was the dyspeptic form seen: frequent vomiting, watery stools, marked toxicosis and dehydration. In all cases the diagnosis was confirmed by culture of stools and urine (*S. breslau* was sometimes isolated for 1-4 months) or serologically (agglutination reaction with a culture of *S. breslau* to a titre of 1/100-1/6,400 after 10-15 days of illness). Treatment was synthomycin (chloramphenicol) and streptomycin, transfusions of plasma or blood and insulin-glucose therapy. The author describes the pathological-anatomical changes in 11 children (aged 9 days to 1 year). Differential diagnosis is from dysentery (by the presence in salmonellosis of meteorism and copious, watery, dark-green, moderately frequent stools and by the results of bacteriological and serological investigations).

(S)

WÄYL', L.V., assistant

Staphylo-occal pneumonia in young children. Trudy Tadzh. med.
inst. 50:59-65 '61. (MIR-17:8)

1. iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.M. Wäyl') Tadzhikskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abulii Ibn-Sino.

VAYL', R.

Let's talk about your snapshots. Sov.foto 21 no.8:43 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Photography)

VAYL', R.

Meeting of amateur photographers in Leningrad. Sov.foto 22
no.4:44 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Photography)

VAYL', S. S. (Leningrad)

Some problems of the clinician and prosector in improving the
quality of diagnoses. Klin. med. no.8:146-150 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

(DIAGNOSIS)

VAYL', S.S.

Possibility of the reverse development of the lesions of a
hypertrophied heart. Sbor.trud.Inst.khir.AMN SSSR no.1:53-60
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(HEART—DISEASES) (HYPERTROPHY)

VAYL', S.S.; TOMASHEVSKIY, A.F.

Disorder and restoration of the morphology and function of the
liver in children suffering from cirrhosis. Sbor.trud.Inst.
khir.AMN SSSR no.1:100-122 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(LIVER---CIRRHOSIS) (CHILDREN---DISEASES)

VAYL', S. S.; TOMASHEVSKIY, A. F.

Regenerative changes in the liver in the surgical treatment of
cirrhosis in children. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.2:9-14 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskoy Basseynovoy bol'nitsy imeni Chudnovskogo
(glavnyy vrach A. L. Matusov) i detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
V. P. Komanova) Severo-zapadnogo vobzdravotdela.

(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (REGENERATION)BIOLOGY))

VAIL, S.S. A-4

BC

Changes in intramural ganglia of large intestine in chronic experimental colitis and lesions of coeliac ganglion. S. S. VAIL (Acta med. U.R.S.S., 1938, 1, 445-457).—In 20 cats the solar plexus was exposed and a drop of conc. acetic acid injected into the surrounding tissue. Simultaneously 15-60% acetic acid was introduced per rectum. Some of the animals died soon; the others were killed on the 12th-72nd days. Chronic inflammatory changes were found in the intramural ganglia of the large and small intestine whether the mucosa was ulcerated or normal. Local damage to the mucous membrane without damage to the solar plexus does not produce changes in the intramural ganglia.

T. T.